

“(1) certain aspects of recent decisions and opinions of the Supreme Court have unduly narrowed or cast doubt upon the broad application of title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 [20 U.S.C. 1681 et seq.], section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 [29 U.S.C. 794], the Age Discrimination Act of 1975 [42 U.S.C. 6101 et seq.], and title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 [42 U.S.C. 2000d et seq.]; and

“(2) legislative action is necessary to restore the prior consistent and long-standing executive branch interpretation and broad, institution-wide application of those laws as previously administered.”

CONSTRUCTION

Section 7 of Pub. L. 100-259 provided that: “Nothing in the amendments made by this Act [see Short Title of 1988 Amendment note under section 1681 of this title] shall be construed to extend the application of the Acts so amended [Education Amendments of 1972, Pub. L. 92-318, see Short Title of 1972 Amendment, set out as a note under section 1001 of this title, Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C. 701 et seq., Age Discrimination Act of 1975, 42 U.S.C. 6101 et seq., and Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. 2000a et seq.] to ultimate beneficiaries of Federal financial assistance excluded from coverage before the enactment of this Act [Mar. 22, 1988].”

ABORTION NEUTRALITY

This section not to be construed to force or require any individual or hospital or any other institution, program, or activity receiving Federal funds to perform or pay for an abortion, see section 8 of Pub. L. 100-259, set out as a note under section 1688 of this title.

§ 1688. Neutrality with respect to abortion

Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to require or prohibit any person, or public or private entity, to provide or pay for any benefit or service, including the use of facilities, related to an abortion. Nothing in this section shall be construed to permit a penalty to be imposed on any person or individual because such person or individual is seeking or has received any benefit or service related to a legal abortion.

(Pub. L. 92-318, title IX, §909, as added Pub. L. 100-259, §3(b), Mar. 22, 1988, 102 Stat. 29.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This chapter, referred to in text, was in the original “this title”, meaning title IX of Pub. L. 92-318 which enacted this chapter and amended sections 203 and 213 of Title 29, Labor, and sections 2000c, 2000c-6, 2000c-9, and 2000h-2 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare. For complete classification of title IX to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1681 of this title and Tables.

CONSTRUCTION

This section not to be construed to extend application of Education Amendments of 1972, Pub. L. 92-318, to ultimate beneficiaries of Federal financial assistance excluded from coverage before Mar. 22, 1988, see section 7 of Pub. L. 100-259, set out as a note under section 1687 of this title.

ABORTION NEUTRALITY

Section 8 of Pub. L. 100-259 provided that: “No provision of this Act or any amendment made by this Act [see Short Title of 1988 Amendment note under section 1681 of this title] shall be construed to force or require any individual or hospital or any other institution, program, or activity receiving Federal Funds [sic] to perform or pay for an abortion.”

CHAPTER 39—EQUAL EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES AND TRANSPORTATION OF STUDENTS

SUBCHAPTER I—EQUAL EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES

PART 1—POLICY AND PURPOSE

- Sec. 1701. Congressional declaration of policy.
- 1702. Congressional findings.

PART 2—UNLAWFUL PRACTICES

- 1703. Denial of equal educational opportunity prohibited.
- 1704. Balance not required.
- 1705. Assignment on neighborhood basis not a denial of equal educational opportunity.

PART 3—ENFORCEMENT

- 1706. Civil actions by individuals denied equal educational opportunities or by Attorney General.
- 1707. Population changes without effect, per se, on school population changes.
- 1708. Jurisdiction of district courts.
- 1709. Intervention by Attorney General.
- 1710. Civil actions by Attorney General; notice of violations; certification respecting undertaking appropriate remedial action.

PART 4—REMEDIES

- 1712. Formulating remedies; applicability.
- 1713. Priority of remedies.
- 1714. Transportation of students.
- 1715. District lines.
- 1716. Voluntary adoption of remedies.
- 1717. Reopening proceedings.
- 1718. Limitation on court orders; termination of orders conditioned upon compliance with fifth and fourteenth amendments; statement of basis for termination orders; stay of termination orders.

PART 5—DEFINITIONS

- 1720. Definitions.

PART 6—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

- 1721. Separability.

SUBCHAPTER II—ASSIGNMENT AND TRANSPORTATION OF STUDENTS

- 1751. Prohibition against assignment or transportation of students to overcome racial imbalance.
- 1752. Appeals from Federal district court transfer or transportation orders affecting school attendance areas and achieving balancing of students; postponement of Federal court orders pending exercise of appellate remedy; expiration of section.
- 1753. Uniform rules of evidence requirement.
- 1754. Provisions respecting transportation of pupils to achieve racial balance and judicial power to insure compliance with constitutional standards applicable to the entire United States.
- 1755. Additional priority of remedies after finding of de jure segregation.
- 1756. Remedies with respect to school district lines.
- 1757. Prohibition of forced busing during school year.
- 1758. Reasonable time for developing voluntary school desegregation plans following detailed notice of violations.